

MT. M'KINLEY, 20,464 FEET, SCALED WITH NO SIGN OF DR. COOK'S RECORD

Party of Mountaineers From Fairbanks, Alaska,
Make the Ascent and Prove That Dr. Cook
Never Climbed the Mountain—American
Flag Is Placed on the Peak

Fairbanks, Alaska, April 12.—The Fairbanks expedition to Mount McKinley, the tallest peak in North America, reached the summit April 3, after a climb of one month from the base. No traces of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's alleged ascent were found. Thomas Lloyd, leader of the expedition, arrived here last night. His companions were Daniel Patterson, W. R. Taylor and Charles McGonigle, and all reached the top of the great mountain.

The expedition, which left Fairbanks December 15, while the controversy over Dr. Cook's disputed ascent was still raging, was financed by Gus Peterson and William McPherson of this city. The plan was to go into camp on the mountain as high as possible, and probably about the middle of May, make a dash for the summit.

The obstacles encountered were not so great as had been predicted. Four camps were established during the ascent and a trail was blazed all the way to the crest. Up to 12,000 feet the climbing did not present unusual difficulties. For the next 4,000 feet the way led over a steep ice field, which at first seemed to forbid further progress, but through which, upon exploration, it was found possible to locate a path. The final dash to the top was made from the 16,000-foot camp. Mount McKinley terminates in twin peaks of equal height, one somewhat rounded and covered with snow, the other composed of bare and wind-swept rocks. On the rock peak the Fairbanks climbers placed an American flag in a monument of stones.

The expedition, which was provided with Dr. Cook's maps and book, endeavored to follow his alleged route, but utterly failed to verify any part of his story of an ascent.

The Mount McKinley expedition, news of which has been received from Fairbanks, was made up of Thomas Lloyd, Robert Horn, Harry Karsten and Charles McGonigle, all experienced mountaineers. The members of the party agreed to forfeit \$5,000 if none of them reached the summit.

One of their objects was to verify or disprove to their own satisfaction the claim of Dr. Frederick A. Cook that he reached the summit in the fall of 1906.

Dr. Cook claimed to have ascended Mt. McKinley and to have reached the summit on September 16. He said he left at the top of the mountain proofs that he had been there.

Prof. Herchel C. Parker of Columbia university was a member of the expedition that Dr. Cook led to the mountain, and he later disproved Dr. Cook's assertion that he reached the summit after the professor and other companions had turned back.

Recently Professor Parker organized an expedition to attempt the ascent of the mountain, and it was planned that this party should leave New York April 25 next. They intended to go to Seattle and then by steamship to Cook Inlet. From that point the party planned to travel by motor boat to the Chitina glacier, where a permanent base was established. Mount McKinley is the assumed culminating point of the North American continent and is in the Alaskan north, latitude 63 degrees 4 minutes north, longitude 151 west. Its height is given as 20,464 feet. It is extensively glaciated and has always been regarded as most difficult of ascent.

SICK MAN EXCLUDED

Distinguished Foreigner
is Refused Landing
in New York

New York, April 12.—The working of the United States immigration law, which refuses an alien the benefit of either the skill of our physicians or the advantages of our climate if he is suffering from certain diseases is strikingly illustrated in the case of George E. Romanes, a wealthy Scotchman and son of an Oxford professor, who is detained with his wife and two children at Ellis Island.

Romanes is said to be suffering from tuberculosis. He told the inspectors that he was going to Colorado Springs to see what effect the altitude and the sunshine there would have on his ailment. He had no intention of permanently remaining here, he said, but his English physician had advised him that there was little doubt that he might be permanently cured by a year's sojourn in Colorado.

The law, however, prohibits the landing of aliens with tuberculosis and the immigration officers told their distinguished visitor that he could not remain. His brother, Frank, who is a resident of Kansas, was in New York to meet him and has appealed the case to Washington.

The late Professor George J. Romanes was a celebrated English scientist and founded the Oxford lecture-

WORKMEN WARNED

British Consul Tells His
Countrymen of High
Cost of Living

New York, April 12.—The British consul general in this city recently made a report to his government, in which he cautioned British workmen against too rosy a view of prospects and opportunities in American cities. The report has been made public in England and copies of it have just reached this side.

The consul general tells British workmen that a man cannot live decently here on less than \$1,000 a year, and that the higher wages prevalent here are no more than adequate compensation for the higher cost of living.

In an interview today the consul general defended his report by a declaration, "I only said what you yourselves are saying about the high cost of living in America."

WORLD'S MARKETS

HESITATING STOCK MARKET
FOLLOWS MONDAY'S ADVANCE

New York, April 12.—The stock market today started active and irregular, influenced by the hesitation of the London market to accept the favorable interpretation of the postponement of the anti-trust cases, shown by the New York market yesterday. A number of less prominent stocks showed sharp advances but Amalgamated Copper declined 1.

Stocks fluctuated in a nervous, uncertain fashion and with a dropping tendency, until fresh buying orders for Union Pacific, Reading and United States Steel appeared. The resulting rally was kept within moderate limits, realizing sales taking the edge off the advance after the leaders had sold above yesterday's closing.

Chicago Livestock.
Chicago, April 12.—Cattle—Market receipts estimated at 3,500; market weak and lower. Steers 5.50a7.50; Texas steers 4.90a6.25; western steers 5.00a6.85; stockers and feeders 3.85a 6.45; cows and heifers, 2.70a3.10; calves 7.00a8.50.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 10,000; market 10c lower. Light 10.00a10.25; mixed 9.80a9.90; heavy 9.90a10.40; rough 10.10a10.20; good to choice heavy 10.20a10.40; pigs 9.30a10.20; bulk of sales 10.30a10.35.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 12,000; market weak, 10c lower. Native 4.50a 8.20; western 4.75a8.20; yearlings 7.25a8.75; lambs, native 7.75a9.00; western 8.00a9.60.

Omaha Livestock.
Omaha, April 12.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 6,700; market 10c and 15c lower; native steers 5.75a7.00; cows and heifers, 3.25a6.50; western steers 3.50a7.00; cows and heifers 2.75a5.75; canners 2.50a4.50; calves 4.25a8.25; bulls, stags, etc., 3.75a6.00; stockers and feeders 3.75a7.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,300. Market 15c and 25c lower. Heavy 9.90a10.10; mixed 9.80a9.90; light 9.50a9.95; pigs 8.75a9.50; bulk of sales 9.80a9.95.

Chicago Close.
Chicago, April 12.—Wheat—May 111 3/4; July 104 1/2a5/8; Sept 101 3/4. Corn—May 58 3/4a7/8; July 61 5/8; Sept 62 5/8a3/4.

Sugar and Coffee.
New York, April 12.—Sugar, raw, weak; 9.00a9.50; 99 test 355; centrifugal 96 test 435; molasses sugar 89 test 361. Refined steady.

twins 13a1-2; young Americas 14a1-4; long horns 13 1-2a3-4.

Metal Market.
New York, April 12.—Lead, dull; spot, 4.40a4.45. Copper, weak, standard spot, 12.60a12.75; May 12.60a12.80. Silver 53 1-8.

GIRLS TO HAVE OWN FACTORY

Sedalia, Mo., April 12.—A shirt-waist factory owned by 50 girls, former employees in local factories, and conducted along co-operative lines, will be opened in this city as soon as the necessary equipment can be shipped from St. Louis.

The fifty girls went on strike for better working conditions some time ago. Money to erect a building and equip the plant has been subscribed by various local unions and will be repaid from the first profits of the association.

BOXING MATCHES IN ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, April 12.—The lid on enchre parties, boxing matches, kite-flying and fan tan, ordered by Former Chief of Police Crecy, was removed yesterday in the first official announcement of the new chief, William Young.

Under the new ruling, women may play euchre as long as they wish and for whatever prizes they desire, just as long as they do not hire a hall.

Boys may play baseball on vacant lots and in alleys whenever they please and fly kites to their hearts' content, pleasures denied them by Young's predecessor.

RAILROAD MEASURE

Congressman Mann Explains Features of the
New Legislation

Washington, April 12.—The opening gun in the battle in the house of the railroad bill was fired today by Representative Mann of Illinois, chairman of the Interstate Commerce committee, which reported the measure after a thorough revision of its text.

Mr. Mann declared that railroad transportation is an industrial necessity and not a mere convenience. "With a full realization," he said, "of the benefits and the necessity of wise and successful management, operation and progressive construction of our railroads, we also realize that in the benefits that they confer upon the people, they are servants and not masters. It is their duty to treat all persons equally: it is their duty that they be treated with fairness and reasonable consideration by the government and by the people; and it is our duty that they shall treat fairly all those who deal with them and that they shall furnish, with reasonable diligence, those advantages of convenience and economical transportation for which they are constructed and operated under favors granted by the states."

Mr. Mann declared that the Elkins and Hepburn laws were mainly effective and had not been followed by the "disasters" that had been so freely predicted.

"Under the wise leadership," declared Mr. Mann, "of the great statesmen now in the White House, who himself served as a judge on the federal bench in construction and enforcing the commerce act, we are now considering propositions somewhat in advance of those heretofore made into law."

Mann said the bill would give greater expedition to justice, greater advantage on even terms to all shippers, greater security to those who care to invest their money in railway stocks and bonds and greater protection to those railroads whose managements desire to operate them efficiently in the interest of the people.

He summarized the propositions involved in the pending bill under three general heads: "These were, first, speedy determination of disputes by the creation of the commerce court, with expert judges having no greater jurisdiction than the circuit courts now have; second, enlarging the statutory duties of the railways and the rights of shippers and increasing the powers of the interstate commerce commission, so that classification, regulations and practices shall be just and enforceable as such; third, regulating the consolidation of railroads and their issues of stocks and bonds so that competition may be kept open as far as possible and rates shall not be maintained unreasonably high in order to pay returns upon excessive capitalization."

Mr. Mann said that the bill eliminated secret agreements between railroads as to classifications and rates by requiring the filing of such agreements, but by not authorizing advance approval of them by the commission it

avoided having approval construed as a decision favoring the rates. He stamped the railroad tariff sheet system as "abominable, complicated, unwieldy and unnecessary," adding that the bill would aid in simplifying this. Acknowledging that this provision was not entirely satisfactory to the shippers, he explained that it at the same time avoided opening wide the door to rebates.

JEFF IS AN AXE EXPERT

Cut Down Trees and
Reduces Them to
Firewood

Ben Lomond, Cal., April 12.—Woodsmen say Jim Jeffries is an expert with the axe. They saw him use one yesterday to good advantage, for during the day the fighter felled three trees, and not only did he cut them down, but he cut them up and then with a saw converted the logs into firewood.

Rain had prevented the usual morning road work and Jeffries was strolling toward the gymnasium when he caught sight of a woodsman felling a big tree. He offered to finish the job and the axe was handed him. Stripping off his coat, Jeffries swung the axe until the tree, whose trunk

SPEAKER CANNON IS SITTING ON A POWDER MILL, STRIKING MATCHES

was four feet round, lay on the ground.

The big puglist is now enthusiastic over woodcutting. "It's great exercise," he exclaimed, "and I intend to do a great deal of it. I cut a cord of wood just before I came up here. It was the first woodchopping I had done since I was a kid."

Woodchopping will be added to Jeffries' daily program of training work. Just when Jeffries will begin boxing no one about the camp is able to say. Jeffries is whimsical about this work and rarely follows a set schedule. His decision to do the gloves for sparring purposes probably will be reached on the moment and carried into immediate effect. Indoor work will be taken up more extensively when gloves, bags, pulleys and other conditioning apparatus arrives.

BRYAN LETTER IS
DECLARED AUTHENTIC

Lincoln, Neb., April 12.—C. W. Bryan today declared that the letter mailed to Cotter T. Bridge, of the general committee of the Jefferson day dinner at Washington, was genuine. C. W. Bryan mailed the original from this city and kept a carbon copy. The letters were sent to Lincoln by W. J. Bryan.

Betterment League Meeting

Wednesday Evening, April 13th
8 p. m.

at Weber Academy

Rev. Francis B. Short
OF SALT LAKE CITY

will address the league on "Our Problem of Crime and Criminals."

The public is cordially invited to attend and hear the very interesting speaker on this most important topic.

MARRIED IN WASHINGTON

Daughter of Sen. Clark
of Wyoming Now
Mrs. Chapman

Washington, April 12.—In the presence of President Taft and many other distinguished guests, prominent in official and social circles at the Capital, Miss Frances D. Clark, daughter of Senator D. Clark of Wyoming, was wedded to George H. Chapman of Evanston, Wyo., at the church of the Incarnation at noon today.

After a wedding breakfast, the bride couple left for a honeymoon in the east after which they will take up their residence at Evanston.

ESTATE OF T. F. WALSH

No Specific Bequest to
Charity Is Made in
the Will

Washington, April 12.—The will of Thos. F. Walsh, the mining magnate, dated January 10, 1910, and a codicil executed the same day, were filed today for probate.

While no specific bequest to charity is made, the sum of \$100,000 is left to the widow, Mrs. Carrie B. Walsh, to be distributed among such persons and in such amounts as she knows to be in her interest.

Mrs. Walsh is to be accountable to no court or person in regard to the distribution.

To the widow and daughter, Mrs. Evelyn B. McLean, in equal shares are left all personal belongings. The remaining estate is held by the American Security & Trust company, as trustees, for a term of ten years, during which it is to pay to the widow and daughter in semi-annual installments the net income in equal shares. The right of disposal when approved by the beneficiaries is vested in the trustee.

At the expiration of the ten-year term the estate is to be transferred

FOREIGNERS ARE COMING

At the Rate of Nearly a
Million and a Half
Yearly

New York, April 12.—Thousands of immigrants who went to Europe during the financial depression have begun to return in great numbers and with them are thousands more, many of whom were driven to seek homes here because of increasing taxation in Europe.

The record of March beats that of any other March. The total number of voyagers were 132,387, of whom nearly 100,000 are classified as Italians, Austrians, Russians and Hungarians. Of the English immigrants only four of about 2,000 were unable to read and write.

The commissioner of immigration, figuring that the invasion will continue, has asked Washington for a large increase in his staff to handle the incoming immigrants.

LIQUOR QUESTION
IN CALIFORNIA

San Francisco, April 12.—The liquor question figured in numerous municipal elections in California yesterday. By substantial majorities nine towns voted "dry," and by majorities equally substantial six other towns endorsed saloons. At Los Gatos, however, the voting was very close. The "drys" elected one trustee, the "wets" one and for the third seat on the board the candidates of the two factions were exactly tied. A special election will be held to decide.

At Modesto, advocates of municipal ownership of the town's pumping plant carried the day.

He Will Touch the Thing Off Some Day and Will Find Himself Going Up Through the Dome of the Capitol--Says an Insurgent

Washington, April 12.—Speaker Cannon's challenge to the Republic

insurgents of the house in his speech on the floor yesterday, when he abruptly told them that unless they "had the courage" to combine with the Democrats and vote to vacate the chair, he would remain speaker until March 4, 1911, brought expressions from the insurgent leaders today in no uncertain tones.

"The speaker can continue to make these spectacular defies," said Representative Murdock of Kansas, "until after the administration legislation is disposed of. He knows he is perfectly safe just now. But after we have passed the important legislation on hand his case will be attended to. A man can't continue to make large bluffs without eventually being called."

Representative Poindexter of Washington, another insurgent, who with Murdock voted some weeks in favor of the Burleson resolution to depose Speaker Cannon, was equally caustic.

"Cannon's act is foolish," he said. "He is sitting on a powder mill and it seems to me a pretty reckless performance for him to keep on striking matches all around the place. He will touch this thing off some day and he will find himself going up through the dome of the capitol."

"The speaker cannot eliminate the issue of Cannonism by constantly parading it in the house. The issue is not an incidental or personal one, but is fundamental, and there can be no harmony until it is finally disposed of and disposed of in the right way."

"Cannon's speech of yesterday was not a particularly fine effort at harmonizing the party."

ROOSEVELT INFORMED

Pinchot Again in Conference With Ex-President

Porto Maurizio, April 12.—Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the United States department of agriculture, was again at the villa of Miss Carew before 9 o'clock this morning. It was assumed that he was there for a final talk with Mr. Roosevelt.

Despite the reticence of both men, it is accepted that Mr. Roosevelt now is in possession of Pinchot's complete case against Secretary Ballinger's conservation policy and of what has been described here as an "alleged reactionary tendency" in forestry matters of the administration of President Taft.

The most significant development was the announcement made at the conclusion of Pinchot's visit today that Roosevelt had accepted an invitation from the former chief forester to address the national conservation congress late in the coming summer, at a time yet to be fixed.

Former Mayor Phelan of San Francisco arrived here at noon after an auto ride from Monte Carlo and drove

at once to the Carew villa for a call on Mr. Roosevelt.

The weather continued beautiful today and Mr. Roosevelt planned another excursion into the mountains for this afternoon.

Congress in Kansas City.
Kansas City, April 12.—The National Conservation congress, which Theodore Roosevelt has agreed to address during his trip through the west next summer, will be held in Kansas City, Mo., at a date to be set later.

Invitation to Luncheon.
Southampton, England, April 12.—The mayor of the corporation of Southampton has sent, through American Consul Swalm, an invitation to Mr. Roosevelt to attend a public luncheon to be given in his honor on June 10, the day on which the former President expects to sail from here for home.

Invited to Hunt.
London, April 12.—What to Mr. Roosevelt probably would be one of the most interesting features of his tour of England, is the planned visit to the Northumberland home of Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary who, while retaining his grasp upon the world of politics, has gained some fame as a sportsman, has invited the former President to spend a few days with him.

Sir Edward has done little entertaining since the death of his wife and the party gathered to meet Mr. Roosevelt will be small.

Other well-known sportsmen are anticipating calls from the distinguished American.

KENTUCKY IS FAST
BECOMING A DRY STATE

New York, April 12.—Kentucky's fame as the land of the mint julep will soon be a thing of the past, according to Governor A. E. Wilson, who is in New York to attend the annual banquet of the Kentucky Society of New York. The prohibition wave has struck the commonwealth long noted for its good whisky, he says, and within the entire state is now dry.

JOSEPHITES TO MEET
IN LAMONI, IA.

Kansas City, April 12.—Delegates to the general conference of the Reorganized Church of Latter-day Saints in session at Independence, Mo., decided last night to hold the next general conference at Lamoni, Ia.

The conference will meet there April 6, 1911.

The bishops' report given at the conference today provided for the erection of an office building in Independence for the official and clerical force of the church. The report was adopted and work on the building will commence the following year.

LANG BROKE A BONE

Snyder, N. S. W., April 12.—Bill Lang, who lost a 20-round fight with Tommy Burns, yesterday, broke a bone of his right hand in the ninth round.

How Big Is Ogden?

I Guess Ogden City has a Population of

According to the U. S. Census taken in the month of April, 1910. This guess is good only in the event of my subscription being paid at least one day in advance on the day the Census Director announces the population of Ogden. APRIL 12, 1910.

Sign Here.

How Big Is Weber County?

I guess Weber County has a Population of

According to the U. S. Census taken in the month of April, 1910. This guess is good only in the event of my subscription being paid at least one day in advance on the day the Census Director announces the population of Weber County. APRIL 12, 1910.

Sign Here.